UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

IN RE:

) 19-MD-2875(RBK-JS)
) Camden, NJ
VALSARTAN NDMA PRODUCTS
LIABILITY LITIGATION
) 4:03 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC STATUS CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOEL SCHNEIDER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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(The following was heard via telephone conference at 1 2 4:05 p.m.) THE COURT: Good afternoon, counsel. This is Judge 3 Schneider. We're on the record, In the Valsartan MDL Docket 4 5 No. 19-2875. If you want to enter your appearance, let's put your 6 names on the record, starting with plaintiffs. 7 MR. NIGH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is 8 Daniel Nigh for the plaintiffs. 9 THE COURT: Anyone else on the line for the 10 plaintiffs? Let's go. Okay, Mr. Nigh, you're flying solo 11 12 today? MR. NIGH: I thought that there were others on line, 13 wonder if they have (inaudible), that they're un-muting their 14 15 lines. 16 MR. SLATER: We're sorry, Your Honor. Adam Slater 17 for the plaintiffs as well. MS. WHITELEY: And Conlee Whiteley. 18 THE COURT: All right. Defendants. 19 MR. GOLDBERG: This is Seth Goldberg for the CHP 20 parties, and the joint defense group. 21 MS. LOCKARD: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Victoria 22

Lockard from Greenberg Traurig for the TEVA defendants.

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MR. REEFER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jason
Reefer from the Pietragallo firm filling in for Clem Trischler

on behalf of Mylan Pharmaceuticals.

THE COURT: Okay. That's it. All right. I have your letters. And thank you, Ms. Lockard, your office was kind enough to send me a copy of the fact sheet, the latest version of it, which is very, very helpful to understanding the issues.

Before we get into the issues in your letters, I would like to just get the lay of the land a little bit with a couple of background questions. With regard to the service on the Hague, any update on that, pursuant to the Hague?

MR. SLATER: Nothing new, Your Honor, as far as we know since meeting.

THE COURT: CMO-12 required plaintiffs to serve their document requests by August 30, was that done?

MR. SLATER: The document requests were served. I can't remember if we agreed to a short extension of those dates, but they were served and defense have those.

THE COURT: Terrific. By September 6, plaintiffs were to serve their 30(b)(6) notices if they were going to take those depositions on Ketero and Aurobindo. Was that done?

MR. SLATER: Yes. And, Your Honor, to clarify -- again, it's is Adam Slater -- that was the -- we agreed to a short extension with the defense on that. We can give you the dates if you need it, Your Honor. There's a couple of dates

on each end, and we can submit that to the Court if necessary so that you have it. But that was served.

THE COURT: No, I don't need that. Presently, objections are due by September 20. And if there are any objections that you can't work out, would you please bring them to my attention, because those depositions are to be completed by October 31, with motions due by November 15, okay?

Got that, counsel?

MR. SLATER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: In a few days the September 16, the first draft of the search terms and custodians are due. Is that on track?

MR. SLATER: For plaintiffs, yes, Your Honor.

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, this is Seth Goldberg for defendants. We were actually going to reach out to plaintiffs today to see if we could get an extra week on our custodians. And we would in turn give plaintiffs an extra week on the ESI search terms.

MR. SLATER: We certainly wouldn't object if they need another week. I would expect that we're going to still be on track to serve our search terms by the close of business Monday. But I appreciate their offer, and if we have the supplement maybe for the next week we could, but we think we're on track for -- for Monday.

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THE COURT: Mr. Goldberg, that's okay with the Court. But let's work backwards a little bit. We have a December 11 deadline -- we have a December 11 deadline to address all document and ESI disputes. That deadline will not be changed. We pushed it back to December to give the parties all sorts of time to tee up that issue. That may be the most important, or one of the most important substantive issues we have to deal with to get this case going, what documents are going to be produced and what ESI are going to be produced.

So I don't have any problem if you and the plaintiffs agree to push back by a week the exchange of search terms and custodians. The present deadline to serve the defendant's objections is October 15. We're not changing that deadline, so you have plenty of notice where we're going in the case.

So you're on notice of the Court's position. Okay?

MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. SLATER: And could I suggest something maybe to Mr. Goldberg through Your Honor? Because of what you just said, you know, maybe it would make sense to serve their list -- your list as of Monday, and then, you know, obviously we object if you supplement for the next seven days, but at least we would -- we would have a good idea of what's there, so we can get to work on that and get started.

Is that something that is possible? Because

obviously we can start processing and delve into this.

MR. GOLDBERG: No. I think -- I think that's why we need the extra week, we're not ready, we'll provide them to you on Monday, so we will -- and we will certainly endeavor to have a meet and confer as quickly as we can after do. But we would like to, you know, have that week -- that extra week just to provide that.

MR. SLATER: We'll still endeavor to serve our search terms by close of business Monday, just to keep things moving quickly.

THE COURT: All right. We're going to -- we're going to stay on top of you on this issue, because it's critical to getting the case moving.

Okay. Let's go to the issues on the agenda. And I have no problem proceeding in the order that you suggested. Let me just get out my letter. I think the first issue is the fact sheets. And the first issue on the fact sheets has to do with the lot numbers, right -- lot and batch numbers?

MR. SLATER: We agreed to that. I don't want to make -- I don't want to -- I don't want to waste your time. We emailed defense counsel several hours ago and told them we're agreed that in to the extent it may be known based on the information the plaintiff has.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SLATER: So we have no objection to the lot

number and batch number if known.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Slater. I would put that in the no brainer category. It's clearly relevant, and I -- I have to add this, because I just noticed it when I reviewed this draft this morning, on page two on the bottom of the fact sheet, as I read it, it requires the production of prescription and pharmacy records, right? And photographs of prescription bottles or labels in your possession.

So isn't that where the lot or batch number would be?

MR. SLATER: If it exists, that's where it would be. I think that falls under the category of no brainer.

(Laughter)

MS. LOCKARD: Well, if they are there, Judge, -- if I may, this is Victoria Lockard for the record. There is some discrepancy, so you would hope that that would be there, but what we understand is that that is not always the case.

And in many instances it's not in the record. And even according to Ms. (sic) Goldberg at our meet and confer said that she has so many samples where -- and it wasn't in those records. So, you know, I do think that both parties need to take, you know, responsibility for drumming this up, but if it's available to plaintiffs, if it's on -- readily available on the label, then they can provide it and, you know, defendants will do their part as well.

But I think we've worked this out.

THE COURT: Okay. And if it's on the recall letter, you know, put it there too. But it's clearly relevant and clearly has to be provided. So I think we have a meeting of the minds on that.

MR. SLATER: Thank you, Your Honor. If I could just inform the Court of something that came up, and I think it's an important issue, and I'm hoping to resolve it. But if not, I think it's important Your Honor's aware of this.

In the context -- this specific issue, we requested of the defense a methodology to figure out all the lots and batches from all the defendants that are contaminated, and a methodology to cross-reference to whatever information the plaintiffs have, whether it's the lot and batch numbers that may be disclosed, if so, or NBC Code or whatever it is, because ultimately what we're all going to need in this litigation is a Rosetta Stone that we can all go to to know which pills were contaminated and which were not.

And that could be a very critical foundational fact, and we raised that with the defense, they're looking into it. But from our perspective, that's going to be something that we really need to push hard on to get that done as fast as we can, hopefully this year.

THE COURT: It sounds very logical to me, Mr. Slater. I do recall seeing, I can't put my finger on the

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particular website now, it may be the FDA website where there is a compilation of all the lot and batch numbers that have been recalled. Frankly, I don't know if those include voluntary recalls. But, you know, I remember seeing that list it was lots of pages, months ago. I assume it's still there, so maybe that could be a start for what you're looking for.

I don't know exactly what you're looking for, but I think it is relatively easy to retrieve, at least the FDA recall lot and batch numbers. And, again, I don't know if that includes the voluntary recalls.

MR. SLATER: Exactly, Your Honor. And our interest is, obviously, as Your Honor stated, any recall batches or lots, however they term those, and also to identify all lots and batches that were contaminated, which would include pills that were never recall because they were sold and consumed over the -- the last four years or five years, or however long it's been.

THE COURT: Okay. I agree it's an important issue,
Mr. Slater, and if necessary just keep the Court involved, and
we'll do what is necessary to move that process along.

MR. SLATER: Thank you. Will do.

THE COURT: Let me go by the order in defendant's letter. The second issue they have is the list of medical conditions. And this goes to the eight or nine disputed conditions on the draft fact sheet. I have this question for

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the defendants. Can you help the Court understand how this list was derived? What I'm specifically interested in is, did you go to an expert or consultant and say, these are the things we need to determine -- what do we need to determine if the alleged cancer was caused by these drugs? And they gave you these conditions.

Or is this just a list that the lawyers came up with that they think would be helpful for discovery purposes?

MS. LOCKARD: It is most certainly the former, Your Honor. And it includes items that are either symptoms, or markers, or risk factors. And I have before me, which I'm happy, you know, to go through. But we have a source for every one of these that is on this narrowed list. You know, I'll be quite candid, there were probably some on this list at the outset when we had 84, or eighty something that didn't need to be there, that got just put in in the process.

We were making efforts to winnow these down. We exhausted -- or, you know, we eliminated 30 or more. We're now down to a number that -- in the fifties, well below the seventy that were allowed in Benicar, on Benicar's fact sheet.

And, you know, I can tell you just, you know, for example, you know, if you look at the National Cancer

Institute's database for providers and patients that summarize the signs information of all cancer, you'll find that -- you know, constipation, diarrhea. And though they're generalized,

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I realize they convened on specific, but we think things like that are important in this case, and we've included the modifier in our negotiations, instead of just, have you been treated for constipation, but persistent constipation. And keep in mind this is not just things that somebody's been -- you know, someone has experienced in their lifetime, it has to be something they've actually been treated for.

If you've been treated for persistent constipation, that's a symptom of colon cancer, and we think we're entitled to ask about it. You know, certainly in something that's as easy as a yes or no check the box, which we all do, you know, when we go see our treating physician anyway.

And I'm happy to run down the list in alphabetical order and give you a presentation, because here are these studies, the National Cancer Institute. But I assure you I can do it for every one of these.

THE COURT: I accept your representation. Does anyone want to speak to this for the plaintiffs?

MR. SLATER: Yes, Your Honor. I'm looking at the form, I'm looking at the bottom of page 22 on the red line that Ms. Lockard circulated prior to the call. It says have you been diagnosed or treated for any of the conditions in the past ten years. So if counsel is, as a foundational step wants to limit this to what people have been treated for, then the diagnosed part should probably be removed.

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And if we were to go though these items it may be constipation is a -- I'll give the example counsel gave, persistent constipation is a potential marker for colon cancer, I'll leave it to the Court. But our feeling was that constipation, I mean, I guess diarrhea and nausea, vomiting i suppose those could be markers of all sorts of things. We just felt that just looking at those examples right now before we go through the list, that they're very, very generic.

If you go through the entire list, for example, diagnosed and treated depression, anxiety, that obviously has nothing to do with cancer, and it's addressed already on the questions about depression and anxiety. So it really shouldn't be here. Diverticulitis, it's -- that's a -- that's an isolated intestinal condition. I suppose somebody with that could ultimately develop cancer also, but -- and she goes down this list, intestinal obstruction, et cetera, these very generic.

Now if they want to limit it to just somebody being treated for these conditions, then obviously we would shorten this, but there is a burden here. Because if you look at the next -- and I'm obviously not going through every one on the list for time purposes.

But if you go to Section G on page 24, it's not just simply you have to list these conditions, you also have to then list everybody that treated you for it, when is the date

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of onset, when the treatment took place, et cetera. So you then have to have to provide that information, and then presumably the defense is going to want to obtain all the records. And there's going to be authorizations, and there's going to be costs.

So our interest was we think that notice was massive when it started, we think it's still too long, and we think that the generic conditions that are here -- and, frankly, conditions that did come directly off the Benicar list, what the factory filled (inaudible). And I think we had unexplained weight loss. These are so generic, and -- and really so far out there, that we really felt like it should be more appropriate.

With an understanding of what the Court told us during the last conference, you truly wanted to limit this to things that would be more significant. Because, again, they are going to have the medical records for thee plaintiffs, as Your Honor has already ordered, from the primary doctor, the primary care people, and anybody that diagnosed or treated their cancer.

THE COURT: Can I ask you a question, Mr. Slater?

When a -- when a plaintiff has to fill out these forms, and we know that subsection (f) is a yes or no, that's pretty simple. But when we get to the information requested regarding the conditions in (g), do the plaintiffs envision that it will be

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sufficient to just refer to the identified treater's medical records?

Or do they envision they're going to have to go to the records and actually write down every date of treatment, diagnosis, visit, et cetera?

MR. SLATER: That's a loaded question. Plaintiffs would prefer the refer to the record, but my experience with this Court is that there would be an expectation that if the question asks for dates, but the plaintiff will have to do their best to give dates and names, et cetera. I mean, my understanding from Your Honor's manner of handling this throughout this MD -- throughout the Benicar litigation was that they would be obligated to do their best to provide the information.

That would be my expectation.

THE COURT: What's your expectation, defendant?

MS. LOCKARD: Well on that particular question, we

-- we asked when we requested records we have to identify the
dates of treatment. And we do have to know who the provider
is, that information at least, and dates of treatment, that -that information is important.

But if you have the physician where he or she said, you know for a particular issue, we don't expect plaintiff to just list every (inaudible) doctor, I think theory is -- and this is consistently (inaudible) it's, you know --

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THE COURT: Counsel, you're breaking -- counsel, you're breaking up a little bit. I don't know if you're on a cell phone, or in a bad area. You're --MS. LOCKARD: Let me put you on speaker and see if that's any better. THE COURT: A hundred times better. MS. LOCKARD: But -- okay. So we need to be able to reasonably identify the records in order to request them. we need periods of treatment. We don't need --THE COURT: Right. MS. LOCKARD: -- specific -- every time someone went to the doctor. THE COURT: Right. MS. LOCKARD: You know. So --THE COURT: Right. My -- the answer to my question, Mr. Slater, would be, with regard to (q), if the answer is yes to a particular condition, you have to identify the provider that treated or diagnosed the condition. Like counsel said, the range of dates that they have to request records, all it asks for is approximate date of onset, treatment received, and outcome, is relatively simple.

to request records, all it asks for is approximate date of onset, treatment received, and outcome, is relatively simple. So if a particular plaintiff visited a doctor, I don't know, for high blood pressure, whatever, 15 times, I wouldn't envision that you would have to list 15 separate dates.

I would envision plaintiff would say something like,

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from 2015 to the present who the doctor is, I take X drugs, 1 2 and then it's not particularly burdensome. So with that in mind, let me just go down this list and clarify for the 3 Court's benefit exactly what language is proposed, okay? 4 5 Because there's underlines, and there's cross-outs. Persistent constipation, is that the proposal? 6 7 MS. LOCKARD: That is defendant's proposal. We added persistent. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MS. LOCKARD: And the plaintiffs want none of it. 10 THE COURT: It stays in. Diagnosed and treated 11 12 depression/anxiety. Is that what defendants want? 13 MS. LOCKARD: Right. Diagnosed and treated depression/anxiety. And the literature --14 15 THE COURT: Counsel --16 MS. LOCKARD: -- indicates --THE COURT: -- okay, counsel, I just want to know 17 what the description is. 18 19 MS. LOCKARD: Okay. 20 THE COURT: It stays in. MS. LOCKARD: Sure. 21 THE COURT: Persistent diarrhea. 22 23 MR. SLATER: Your Honor, can we go back to emotional injury? Because those same questions are asked on 24 25 page 16, where we ask provide the providers as well and it's

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discusses emotional injury. It says, are you claiming a diagnosed mental and emotional injury? So it seems to be completely duplicative. So I have a problem with this one. We don't mind giving the information, but it's already asked for previously in the PFS. THE COURT: Now this -- doesn't page 16 ask if they allege this type of injury from the use of the drugs, and the question that we're dealing with now, doesn't it go generally to plaintiff's medical history, whether or not they're saying it was caused by the drugs? MS. LOCKARD: Correct. THE COURT: So it stays in. Persistent diarrhea, is that the language? MS. LOCKARD: Correct. THE COURT: Stays in. Diverticulitis, is that the language? MS. LOCKARD: Yes. THE COURT: Stays in. Hypertension, high blood pressure, is that the language? MS. LOCKARD: Yes. THE COURT: Stays in. Hypotension, low blood pressure, is that the proposal? MS. LOCKARD: Yes. THE COURT: Stays in. What is an intestinal

MS. LOCKARD: It is a frequent symptom of abdominal 1 2 It can be a mis-diagnosis, or the -- the obstruction itself can be the cancer. 3 THE COURT: Well how does a plaintiff know what this 4 5 is? MS. LOCKARD: I believe if a person has been 6 7 diagnosed with an intestinal obstruction it's a pretty serious diagnosis and usually they would know. There's a high 8 9 prevalence of intestinal obstruction in patients with abdominal cancer, the physical colon cancer. 10 Is that a diagnosis that a doctor would 11 THE COURT: 12 qive? 13 MS. LOCKARD: Yes, it is. THE COURT: All right. Stays in. Malabsorption? 14 15 MS. LOCKARD: That's the language --16 THE COURT: Stays in. 17 MS. LOCKARD: -- maybe -- okay. THE COURT: Persistent nausea. 18 19 MS. LOCKARD: Correct. 20 THE COURT: Stays in. Can we change obesity to 21 diagnosed obesity? 22 MS. LOCKARD: Yes, we can change that. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Put -- add diagnosed obesity, because someone may have a different definition of what 24 25 obesity is.

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Pulmonary embolism, blood clot in lung, is that what 1 2 you want? MS. LOCKARD: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Stays in. Refractory, celiac disease, 4 5 is that what you want? MS. LOCKARD: Right, refractory celiac disease. 6 7 THE COURT: Stays in. Small intestinal bacterial overgrowth. What the heck is that? 8 MS. LOCKARD: It is associated with gastro 9 10 intestinal or gastric cancers. Is that a diagnosis, or is that 11 THE COURT: 12 something --13 MS. LOCKARD: That's part of an obstruction. UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: It's an obstruction of the 14 15 intestine, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Counsel, how would a plaintiff know that? 17 MS. LOCKARD: Well if they don't know it, then they 18 will probably not answer it. But if they do know it, then I 19 20 think we're entitled to ask. There is a recent article that has published results of studies of gastric cancers in certain 21 populations, and have found that up to 30 percent of GI cancer 22 23 patients, nurses, and 16 percent of the general population test positive for an intestinal bacterial overgrowth. 24 25 You know what, it may seem like a foreign concept to

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those who haven't experienced this, I think if you have 1 2 experienced this and been treated for it, you'd probably know 3 it. THE COURT: How about we take that out, and if it's 4 5 present, it's going to be in the medical records. So that's out. 6 7 Stroke of any type, hemorrhage, whatever that word is, et cetera, is that what you want? 8 MS. LOCKARD: Right. 9 10 THE COURT: It says in. MS. LOCKARD: That word's ischemic. 11 12 THE COURT: It stays in. MR. SLATER: Can I ask a question? I don't mean to 13 interrupt, Your Honor. But I have no concept of how somebody 14 15 having had a stroke or a TIA, how that's somehow is a --16 connected to a intestinal cancer. MS. LOCKARD: Well there's a 2012 article in the 17 American Heart Association Journal Stroke, which indicates 18 19 that cancers, diagnosed or undiagnosed, increase the risk of stroke. And patients that have stroke are more likely to be 20 subsequently diagnosed with a cancer. 21 22 MR. SLATER: What cancers? Intestinal cancers, 23 colon cancers?

THE COURT: Counsel, I accept your representation made at the beginning of this conversation. Stoke stays in,

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TIA stays in. What does an unexpected weight loss -- it's another -- it's a very vague term. What -- can you be more specific?

MS. LOCKARD: It is -- it is a non-specific term, but it is a marker or indication of undiagnosed or latent

cancer. It's a frequent -- one of the very first frequent first signs or symptoms a patient can have of a variety of cancer, including gastric, colon, kidney, liver.

It's an unexpected or sudden weight loss. I mean, we could say sudden weight loss, I suppose. And, again, this is something that's been diagnosed or treated, they've gone to a doctor for it.

THE COURT: Can you say sudden substantial weight loss?

MS. LOCKARD: If that's Your Honor's ruling.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. LOCKARD: We can add that.

THE COURT: And persistent vomiting stays in. Okay?

MR. SLATER: There's one issue that I think was not red lined, but I think we have to just discuss it. On page 23 about six or seven lines from the bottom it says, infectious disease, such as typhoid fever, encephalitis, H pylori. We have no problem with that, other than we don't want it be such as, because that's too vague. If they want to limit it to those three infectious diseases, that's fine. But the such as

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could be very problematic. 1 2 THE COURT: Counsel? MS. LOCKARD: So you want us to take out the such 3 as, and just list those three? I think that's fine. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MS. LOCKARD: Because we're not looking to add 6 7 anything, so I can erase that. THE COURT: Good. Okay. Great. So let's -- I 8 still have defendants' letter. It's just easier to go through 9 that order. The process for dismissal of peripheral 10 defendants. I'm delighted that you're coming along with that. 11 12 And we would be very pleased if we can get that order by the September 25th conference. 13 The issues regarding the ANDA production, at least 14 15 what's in the paperwork, defendants' paperwork seems very 16 reasonable. You worked out the issue with the one party. one ANDA that wasn't in the ECTD format, it makes sense not to 17 require them to convert it to that format. 18 19 Are there any other issues regarding the ANDAs, plaintiff? 20 MR. SLATER: Not that we're aware of at present. 21 THE COURT: Terrific. It looks like the JPML 22

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: That's correct. It's pending.

petition will be heard now in December. Is that right?

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THE COURT: Okay. And will there be substantial objection from the defendants? Is it the "lead defendants" who are going to be objecting?

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, certainly some defendants plan to object. The -- you know, and some of them are in the API Finish Dose Manufacturing Group, and some are at other levels.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GOLDBERG: So -- and that -- that objection will be filed -- or those objections need to be filed at the latest September 19th.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's take a hypothetical. If the request is denied, there's no issue. If the request is granted, will it necessitate that these plaintiffs go back and answer this fact sheet again, or we'll be dealing with an entirely new set of plaintiffs?

MR. SLATER: I think it would be new plaintiffs, Your Honor, except to the extent that a plaintiff may have taken both medications, which I think that would be an easy fix on this fact sheet. For example, if someone took, you know, Losartan and Valsartan, it can be addressed. We'll just have to format the document once it's accepted, if it's accepted.

THE COURT: Well what about the issue of when we have our big meeting in December, and we decide all the ESI

and document request issues, if we don't have an answer yet on the amendment, and if it's denied, like I said, we don't have a problem, we know the case is just limited to Valsartan, but if we find out -- I don't know how long it takes to decide these things, say in January that other sartans are involved in this case, will it involve duplicate work on the defendants' part to search for responsive ESI and documents?

MR. SLATER: I would not agree so because we're going to try to fashion the search terms to cover sartans in general, because it would be relevant regardless of whether it resulted in if there was contamination in another sartan from the manufacturing facilities, we would think that would be relevant regardless of whether Losartan and Irbesartan or the other sartans get folded in or not.

So I think our search terms are probably going to encompass the language or -- or encompass terms that take that in anyway. Unless, you know, something that comes up new that shows that that contamination happened in a different way.

And we haven't seen anything like that yet.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. SLATER: And that's -- I'm just talking in a bit of a vacuum, but that's -- that's our expectation I think.

And certainly anybody can correct me if I'm wrong.

THE COURT: If the defendants don't object to that scope of discovery, we don't have a problem. But I'm going to

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guess we might have a problem. Defendants, what do you say?

MR. GOLDBERG: Well, Your Honor, I mean, I think
this is one of the -- one of the reasons that there is going
to be an opposition to their petition to expand. The way the
petition is drafted it would include not just Irbesartan and
Losartan but five other ARB drugs. It would include not just
the -- the three contaminants or impurities that have been
identified by the FDA, it would include any and all
contaminants or impurities that are carcinogenic, none of
which have been identified by the FDA.

It's a complete uncertainty as to what -- what contaminants or impurities will be at issue, and what injuries would be at issue, and what processes for manufacturing would be at issue. And so, not surprisingly, defendants are opposing, because there's really no basis to expand the matter in the way that's been proposed.

THE COURT: Why --

MR. GOLDBERG: And we do think it's going to be very complicated. And let me just say, I mean, one other point to note, Your Honor, is that there are more than 50 manufacturers of those other ARBs. And as, you know, Valsartan has demonstrated, getting the case organized simply from a service standpoint, jurisdictional standpoint, et cetera, will become another -- another complexity that the Court's going to have

to deal with.

And of course we'd want there to be efficiency, but there's no precedent in the JPML case law to suggest that you could have an MDL where no actual claims as to any issues or injuries.

THE COURT: I guess I have a question. Why would plaintiff propose, if it's true, and I don't know if it's true, to expand the case as to products that haven't been recalled, or there's no information that they're contaminated? I thought we were just talking about the other sartans. Why, if Mr. Goldberg is correct, are plaintiffs trying to expand the litigation beyond the products that have either been recalled, or voluntarily recalled, or which have been identified as having contamination?

MR. SLATER: He's incorrect. But we're obviously -we're not going to be bringing in medications that there's no
reason to believe there's been contamination with a
carcinogen. At this point we know Irbesartan and Losartan,
and that would be the focus. All we wanted to make sure of is
that we didn't have to keep going back to the extent that a
sartan is found to be contaminated. So, you know, it very
well may be that the JPML says, okay, well we'll include
Losartan and Irbesartan, and if another sartan turns out to be
contaminated, come ring our doorbell again. That's the
intent.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SLATER: I'm not really sure what Mr. Goldberg's referring to.

THE COURT: All right. Well it's good that we're having this discourse, because it sounds like the defendants can go down a rabbit hole that plaintiffs aren't going, so maybe you ought to just talk about what the intent is, and this way defendants can address only what's genuinely at issue in the case.

Okay. Number five on defendants' letter is defendants' fact sheet. Are the parties on track to present that, or at least address it at the next in-person conference on September 25?

MR. SLATER: It doesn't look that way at all. As Your Honor has seen, we sent that to the defense in June. And the following up part has been -- there hasn't been a sense of urgency, because we've been working out the plaintiff's fact sheet, and dealing with these other issues, but we've never gotten a response since June.

And from what we're reading here, they're reorganizing the defendant fact sheet, and going to send us, it sounds like reformulated documents.

So we don't even know what we're going to get back after, you know, three months after sending them -- two and half, three months after sending them our draft.

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, you may recall that we discussed this all hearings. They sent us a draft of the fact sheet that had, but didn't delineate between the defendants and the supply chain. And we agreed to exchange, at your suggestion, the -- the fact sheet should be so delineated, we were revising it at -- you know, and we intend to send them a draft back this week or next.

It's not -- there -- they have now served all of their document requests, the information and the fact sheet is certainly encompassed in those requests. We see no reason it shouldn't be able to be resolved by the September 25th conference, or at least discussed with the Court then.

THE COURT: Give me a date when you're going to get the comments served, Mr. Goldberg. Defendants' comments on plaintiff's draft of the defendant fact sheet.

MR. GOLDBERG: We'll get it to them Monday the sixteenth.

THE COURT: Terrific. Okay. Let's see if we can tee up, hopefully, all issues, but at least some issues for September 25th. Okay?

Going back a second, now that the -- the PI or personal injury fact sheets are going to be completed, where do the parties stand on the fact sheets for the named class reps?

MR. SLATER: We -- and, Your Honor, we had been

talking with the defense in conjunction with the personal injury GFS, and we're told that they were reformulating what they had previously served based on Your Honor's rulings and what's occurred to date.

And we've asked the defense when they expect to get us what they propose for those other categories --

(Mechanical interference)

MR. SLATER: I'm sorry. So there -- we've asked them for their reformulated fact sheets. In fact, we hope to get today, and asked who on their side's going to be handling the negotiation of those, because we want to get that started, if we can. They told us who would be initially negotiating for them.

And. you know. our hope is. and our expectation is that all of the fact sheets should ultimately be finalized at the same time so we can implement them all at the same time with a single order.

That's our expectation.

THE COURT: Mr. Goldberg, when do you think the defendants can get to plaintiffs the proposed fact sheets for the named class reps?

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, I -- I have to -- I have not been involved in this discussion. I don't know if any of my colleagues were part of those communications with plaintiffs.

MR. SLATER: That was Victoria Lockard -- that's Ms. 1 2 Lockard who --3 MR. GOLDBERG: Okay. MR. GOLDBERG: -- because she apparently, maybe got 4 5 disconnected. OPERATOR: Is now in the conference. 6 7 MR. GOLDBERG: And come back. MR. SLATER: Victoria? 8 (Pause) 9 MS. LOCKARD: Okay. I'm un-muted. I apologize. 10 11 hit the -- I hit the wrong button when I went to un-mute the 12 first time. THE COURT: The question we had, Ms. Lockard, is we 13 -- if you were -- I'm not sure you were on the line or may 14 15 have been cut off, but the defendants --16 MS. LOCKARD: About the fact sheet. THE COURT: -- the defendants' comments on 17 plaintiff's draft of the fact sheets to defendants will be 18 served by September 16. And then I had asked, now that it 19 looks like we finalized the plaintiff's fact sheets for the 20 personal injury cases, what was the status of the fact sheets 21 22 for the named class reps? And can we have a deadline for 23 defendant to get their proposal to the plaintiff? MS. LOCKARD: So I think now that we've reached 24 25 agreement on the primary fact sheet, I think it -- it should

be not much trouble to get the -- the fact sheet for the economic class reps, and medical monitoring class reps.

I think the third-party payor sheet is going to be much different, and that will need more time. But I think we can get the other back, you know, to them within a week. And then we can try to get these three entered together. But I don't think we want to wait for the third-party payor fact sheet because that is going to be different and require some additional, and probably substantial negotiation.

MR. SLATER: I'm not -- I think it's not going to be -- I don't think it's going to be as big deal as counsel was concerned. On the plaintiff's side, we've been working very hard to figure out based on what was initially sent to us a long time ago, what would be reasonable.

And we've been sitting by, we have people ready to negotiate and talk to the defense. I -- I don't think it's going to be as big a deal. I mean, the PPG plaintiffs are ready to produce what they need to produce to protect those claims, and a lot of it is just data.

So we're ready to negotiate, that's why we asked who's going to be ready to talk. I mean, we're ready to talk next week, we're ready to start negotiating those as soon as the defense is ready.

MS. LOCKARD: Well, and we did agree to have a meet and confer next week. But we need -- I've not gotten a draft

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from you all back from the initial draft we sent around. But if we can get that in time for the meet and confer, then we can probably make some progress.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: The reason we didn't send it is because we were told by the defense that you were reformulating and going to re-serve the fact sheets on us.

THE COURT: Why don't you do that. Can you do that by say the -- when are you meeting?

MR. SLATER: There's nothing's scheduled. We're -we're ready to put -- we would like to start talking next
week, as soon as possible.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's do it by the eighteenth, which is next Wednesday. Defendant will send proposed fact sheets for the named class reps. Right? Do your best, Ms. Lockard, let's get that ball rolling. And hopefully you'll talk about it before the twenty-fifth. Okay?

MS. LOCKARD: Yes. We definitely will. We're -- we're eager to get those entered. So --

THE COURT: Okay. So I'll put that down -- I'll put this in an order -- confirm all this in an order. September 18th for the other named -- for the named class rep plaintiff. Okay?

And then let me just see, service of process update we've talked about. There's not much more to add. And the last issue, the addition of Mylan N.V. Here's my feeling

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about that, counsel, after reading the papers. It seems to me that if plaintiffs are able to plead a plausible claim against Mylan N.V., we should amend the short form complaint.

But if they can't plead a plausible claim at this point, it shouldn't be amended. So I view it as akin to a motion for leave to file an amended complaint. And I -- my only question is whether we can do that on -- whether we should do that on letter briefs, or a motion. I just need plaintiffs to provide plausible averments why Mylan N.V. should be included, and not just they're a parent or they're at the top of the food chain and that's enough. That's not going to do it.

What say you, plaintiff?

MR. SLATER: I'm not in a position to get into the substance of it at this point, Your Honor. But if -- if you want us to make a submission before the next conference, we certainly can do that. And then another option could be, if the defense doesn't want them added, and I think I understand why at this point, perhaps an order could be entered tolling any statute of limitation against that entity while we conduct discovery, and actually learn about Mylan and its relationship with the other entities.

And then -- and then we can go from there. And, in fact, I -- I will note that it is in the master complaint.

They are -- they are a defendant in the master complaint.

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THE COURT: Oh. Okay.

MR. SLATER: -- I was just on that, so that moots
what if just said. They're already in the case.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SLATER: We just have to add them onto the short form.

THE COURT: All right. So if they're already in the case, Mylan counsel, is there a good reason not to include them on the short form complaint?

MR. REEFER: Well, hi, Judge. This is Jason Reefer again sitting in for Clem Trischler today. You know, I think our submissions sort of plots out, you know, what went into the short form complaint, and the reason why we don't believe Mylan N.V. is properly included.

Part of our objection, frankly, Your Honor, was we didn't want to be -- we didn't want acquiescence to be viewed as --

(Mechanical voice interruption)

MR. REEFER: -- I'm sorry. We didn't want acquiescence to be viewed as agreeing that Mylan N.V. is a proper party.

THE COURT: Got it.

MR. REEFER: Because our position is simply that, you, know Mylan N.V. played no role in the manufacturing, or

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distribution, and sale of this product. And as Your Honor has noted, you know, a parent corporate -- a parent relationship with a subsidiary is not sufficient to impose liability.

And the fact remains, Judge, if -- and the fact remains that plaintiffs have been writing Mylan N.V. to the short form complaints in a section that allows for the addition of a party that aren't expressly listed in the check boxes. So, I mean, I don't really view that there is any need to amend the short form complaint. You know, I think more than anything, we just want to make a record that we -- we don't see any basis for the amendment.

THE COURT: As far as the Court is concerned, it has absolutely no problem in the order it's going to enter indicating that Mylan N.V., or any Mylan entity objects to the inclusion of Mylan N.V. as a party. We've said it time, and time, and time, and time, and time again, everybody's defenses are preserved.

Judge Kugler is going to set the date when the appropriate motions to be dismissed are going to be filed and decided. So there's no problem with that reservation. Mr. Slater, in terms of efficiency, is it -- I mean, do you want to amend it? Or can people just continue to include the name in the other category, write it in?

MR. SLATER: It makes more sense to just add them to the document, so that it's -- it's part of the document.

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THE COURT: All right. The Court's going to rule that the short form complaint is amended. It will make it clear in the order that all defenses are preserved, nothing is waived. Could you send the Court a revised form, Mr. Slater, and the Court will enter it? MR. SLATER: Thank you, Your Honor. You'll have that by tomorrow at the latest. THE COURT: Okay. I think that exhausts all the issues in the letters and the agenda, but we're together, are there any other issues or matters that we need to address while we're all here? MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, this is Seth Goldberg. will send an email communication to plaintiff's executive committee. But we have in here, we have to produce some things on Tuesday the ECTD documents and some of the other information.

Plaintiffs, when we were recently sending a, you know, one set of the ECTD documents. and I guess to Mr. Slater's attention, as opposed to sending multiple copies of the same production.

And they presented that, and then we would -- each of the defendants would send a cover letter with the other information as well.

MR. SLATER: I just -- I would want to follow the protocol we have in place now. Because the most important

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thing is that these productions go to our vendor that handles our document repository system so that they can load it.

MR. GOLDBERG: And I don't think this is being -these productions are not -- these are purposefully outside of
the ESI protocol.

MR. SLATER: No, but they should go to our vendor. They're still getting loaded -- they're still going to have to load there and make it available to us on our system. I mean, you can send it to me if you want, but, I mean, we have people that are handling making that accessible to us on -- on a system that we can share.

Unless I'm wrong about that. I don't think I am, though.

MR. GOLDBERG: Okay. Well we'll look into that and if -- if that's not something that we can do because this is outside of the protocol we'll send it to you, and then, you know, you can have it distributed among your colleagues as you feel --

MR. SLATER: I don't want to take up the Court's time. I'd much rather you -- you communicate with us. If you -- I don't understand why you wouldn't send it to our vendor as everything else is being sent to them. They're the ones who are putting things up on our system. Whether -- I don't know why you're saying outside the protocol. I mean there was modification made on the format of production. But the fact

that they need to be produced and be put on our system doesn't changed, so I'd rather not create a step where I have to then send this stuff to somebody else, when you can just send it directly. We lose days on that.

So we can talk about it off line, there's no reason to waste the Court's time with this.

THE COURT: Anything else, counsel?

MR. STANOCH: Your Honor, this is David Stanoch at Golomb Honik. I ask -- i have a true housekeeping question for Your Honor. We're coming up on the deadline for plaintiff's side first quarterly time and expense report to the Court.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STANOCH: And I want to get Your Honor's input on just the logistics of service. We were contemplating perhaps a letter to Your Honor and Judge Kugler, and in the letter having imbedded links that you can use to access the summary and detail report required by the TMO-4. But if Your Honor prefers something else, or Judge Kugler prefers something else, of course we will accommodate.

THE COURT: Can I ask, these reports you're referring to, they're prepared by, what, an accountant?

MR. STANOCH: They're going to be prepared by the PC in conjunction with the CPA, yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are they extensive? How big are they?

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MR. STANOCH: Yes. Especially the detail report, 1 2 Your Honor. THE COURT: Can you give me just an idea of how many 3 pages we're talking about? 4 5 MR. STANOCH: The detail report is -- is scores of pages, and -- and the summary report is shorter. Maybe a 6 7 dozen or so. We can send a PDF of the -- of the summary report, and in the letter have a link to the detail report, 8 because that's where you're going to have, you know, hundreds 9 of pages of volume potentially. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. I'll tell you what, since this is 12 the first time doing it, why don't you send us the summary report hard copy. That will be only a few pages. And a link 13 to the document that you say is hundreds of pages. And if 14 15 that creates some sort of problem on our end, we'll let you 16 know. But since this is the first report --17 MR. STANOCH: Okay. Very good, Your Honor. THE COURT: -- I have a question about that. 18 19 don't know, is -- do you anticipate that the defendants are going to see a copy of this report? 20 MR. STANOCH: No, Your Honor. The CMO report are 21 22 not provided for that. 23 THE COURT: And but they'll get a copy of the enclosure letter, right? 24

MR. STANOCH: Yeah. We could do that, but then with

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the proviso that, you know, the link we would be embedding in the letter for the detail would then be available and accessible, so I can send a different letter to present liaison counsel, letting them know that we've made the transmission to the Court.

THE COURT: Yes. What I just want to be sure of is that the -- I understand it's work product. The defendant can't see the nuts and bolts of the numbers that you're going to provide the Court. Of course I understand that. That's work product. But I do want the defendants to know when and what you're sending to the Court.

MR. STANOCH: Absolutely. We'll -- we'll figure it out, Your Honor, and make it look right so that they know what's being sent, but they're not going to receive a copy of anything that would not be entitled to get.

We'll figure that out, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Let me just add one point that I forgot to mention. You will get an order and opinion on the issue of the discovery of plaintiff's litigation funding early next week, in time to take it into account when you finalize the plaintiff's fact sheet.

Since that fact sheet is going to be presented to the Court on or about September 25th at the conference, you'll have the direct -- the Court's directions with regard to litigation funding before then.

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